

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-18 (Cancelled).

19 (Cancel)

20-38 (Cancelled).

39. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~producing~~ stimulating cytotoxic T lymphocytes lymphocyte (CTL) proliferation, said method comprising:

- (i) introducing RNA encoding an antigen into antigen-presenting cells (APC) *in vitro*, wherein said RNA is tumor-derived or pathogen-derived, thereby producing APC that functionally present said antigen on the surface thereof,
- (ii) contacting the APC produced in step (i) with lymphocytes *in vitro*, wherein the lymphocytes comprise CTL, thereby producing CTL that recognize said antigen; and
- (iii) maintaining the CTL produced in step (ii) in culture.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said RNA is tumor-derived.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said tumor-derived RNA is tumor specific RNA.

42. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said RNA is pathogen-derived.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein said pathogen-derived RNA is pathogen specific RNA.

44. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said CTL cultured in step (iii) are able to lyse a target cell.

45. (New) A method of producing a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) comprising:

(i) introducing RNA encoding an antigen into antigen-presenting cells (APC) *in vitro*, wherein said RNA is tumor-derived or pathogen-derived, thereby producing APC that functionally present said antigen on the surface thereof; and

(ii) contacting the APC produced in step (i) with a CD8⁺ T cell *in vitro*, thereby producing a CTL from said CD8⁺ T cell.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said RNA is tumor-derived.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein said tumor-derived RNA is tumor specific RNA.

48. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said RNA is pathogen-derived.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein said pathogen-derived RNA is pathogen specific RNA.

50. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said induced CD8⁺ T cell is able to lyse a target cell.